WILLIAM BOGART, ROUTECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, Goldsboro', will lurnish Designs and Specifications for Public and Building, with full practical working Drawings, outline constructional solidity, convenience of ent, and beauty of form and color, with economy, mornish those intending to build, with a knowledge of riffice thi d door South of Griswold's Hotel.

CLARK & TURLINGTON, TOMMISSION AND FORWARI IN ; MERCHANTS, & dealers in Line, Plaster, Cement and Hair, NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C. \* Solicits consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Flour, rn, Bacon, Timber, &c.

n Dawson, Pres't Wil. Branen Bank of N C., do. do. Jones, Cashier Branch Bank Cape Fear, Raleigh, do. GEO. ALDERMAN, EXSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES. WILMINGTON, N. C.

R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.

and H. T. Alderman's Store. promot attention paid to business, and solicits patronage T. H. McKOY & CO., EDUCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, South

Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C. C. H. ROBINSON & CO. TOMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. Mes over J. A. Willard's Store. Entrance corner of

pours and Water Streets. March 9, 1860 .- 158 &29. ALEX. OLDHAM. STORLEY & OLDHAM, DEALERS IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER-WILMINGTON, N. C. grount stiention given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Ba-

and other Country Produce.

WALKER MEARES, RUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, No. 45 MARKET STREET. 's Carden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.

L. B. HUGGINS & SONS, TITHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCER-IES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE, S. E. Corner an Orders from our friends will receive prompt attention.

TPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER. CURNER PRINCESS AND FRONT STREETS, WILMINGTON, N. C. keeps always on hand and manufactures to order any arat of PAPER HANGINGS, which are put up at short

WILLIAM J. PRICE, NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, olicits the patronage of his country triends, and all othis engaged in the Turpentine business. as office opposite No. 47, North Water street.

COMMISSION MERCHANT, New York for 10 cents per bale.

SUITH & MCLAURIN, TOMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. Jours Dawson, Esq., Mayor.

E. P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank State N. C. THOMAS W. PLAYER, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. ar Office in M. McInnis' Store, North Water Street. September 20, 1860-4-1y

EDWARD MCPHERSON. COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C. JAMES O. BOWDEN, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,

April 4, 1859. - [31-tf. ALFRED ALDERMAN, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON. N. C. Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, THOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds. umery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilming-

MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line usiness. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, LASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine, -he is prepared to put

W. H. MCRARY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water Ustreet, Wilmington, N. C. REFERENCES H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. Col. John McKae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.

J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17] GEO. W. ROSE, WILMINGTON, N. C.

June 17 BOOK SPRING HOTEL. MARY S. McCALEB, Proprietress.

OLD STAND. THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning er sincere thanks to her numerous friends for the beral patronage her house has received for the past few years, and would respectfully inform the public that the is prepared to accommodate Boarders-either Transient | ber is all kiln-dried before it is worked up. r Regular-on the most liberal terms. Her house being situated on the South side of Chestnut Street, below Front, is in a convenient location to business. Her table will at all times be found amply provided with the best the market affords. Her rooms are kept in the best

ossible manner, rendering every comfort and convenience to her guest in her power. A continuance of public patronage is respectfully solicit-MARY S. McCALEB. December 11, 1860 .- dtf. Dr. WILL. D. SOMERS.

AVING PREPARED HIMSELF TO MEET THE VArious exigencies of his profession, and permanently located at Lillington, N. C., tenders his services to the cititens of the village and surrounding country, and hopes, by a conscientious discharge of the duties of his vocation, to Merit the confidence and patronage of the public. May be found, when not engaged, at his Office, opposite Orders left with Messrs. Blumenthal & Co., will be prompt

[ Aug. 31, 1860.-1-tf WILMINGTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, FRONT STREET, (BELOW MARKET STREET,) Wilmington, N. C. A. HART & JOHN C. BAILEY, PROPRIETORS, DRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, finished or unfinished

D new Machinery made and put up; old Machinery overhauled; all kinds of Patterns, Ornamental and Architectural; will supply Drafts of all kinds of Machinery and Mill apectfully solicited.

All work warranted to be as represented. Orders re-Also Turpontine Stills and Copper Work in all its branches. Novembe 1 1th, 1859-11-1v.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co-Partnership In the town of Wilmington, N. C., under the firm and atyle of SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN, for the purpose of Trying and selling NEGRO SLAVES, where the highest cash prices will be paid. They also have a house in Mobile, Alabama, where they will receive and sell Slaves on commission. Liberal advances made upon Slaves left with them for sale. D. J. SOUTHERLAND.

August 1st, 1859.

JAMES C. COLEMAN.

## Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 17. > CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1861. \ NO. 48.

## Rewards.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

W BEREAS, intelligence under oath of G. W. Moore, hath this day reached the undersigned, that JIM, a slave, the property of G. W. Moore, bath run away and lies out hid and lurking in swamps, woods, and other obscure places, committing depredations on the peaceful inhabitants of the State. These are in the name of the State of North Carolina, to require him, the said slave, forthwith to surrender himself to his master or the lawful authority ;-and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door, and in some public newspaper, and warn the said slave that if he do not immediately return to his said master, and answer the charges aforesaid, it is lawful for any person to capture him, by slaying him or otherwise, without accusation or impeachment of any crime. Given under our hands and seals, this 2ith day of June, 1861.

JAS. GARRASON, J. P. [SEAL.]

WM. J. COENWALL, J. P. [SEAL.]

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD. THE ABOVE REVARD will be given for the said JIM dead or alive, or for his confinement in any jail in the tate so that I can get him again. The said JIM is about 5 feet 10 inches high, is well-set, and weighs about 180 lbs., quick spoken and with smooth black skin. The said negro was purchased from the estate of T. H. Williams, deceased.

G. W. MOORE.

June 27th, 1861

A REWARD for the apprehension and delivery of my two boys. SOLOMON and ESSEC. SOLOMON is dark, full head of hair, thick lips, has a scar on his left hand between high-yellow skin, has a scar between the right eye and eye brow, caused by the bite of a deg, very heavy set.
J. J. D. LUCAS. June 13th, 1861

\$10 REWARD. RUNAWAY from the subscriber, about three months since, a negro woman named BRIDGETT. She walks ame, but quick, of dark complection, low built, aged 35 or 40 years. She is supposed to be lurking on the Sound, in the neighborhood of Wrightsville. The above reward will be paid for her confinement in Wilmington Jail, or for her delivery to the subscriber. An additional reward of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of any person harboring said negro.

General Notices.

LOST OR MISLAID. THE FOLLOWING NOTES: One against Jno. ble to the subscriber; one against M. A. Devane, attention of Physicians is especially called to the payable to N. Weill for \$48 68, with a credit of \$2 50, paid 2 Oct., 1858; J. W. Pridgen's, Constable, Receipt for only six buckets and turns out 84 square inches of water, notes against various persons for collection. Also, various | being all that it requires for the performance of any amount receipts for bills paid. Also, other notes and papers not of labor.

> Any person finding the above notes and papers, will be iberally rewarded by leaving them at the JOURNAL OF-Store, N. C.; and all persons are forewarned against trading for any of them, and the makers from paying the same to any person except myself, or order. 163-1t-30-tf

THE SUPPLY MILL, Brunswick Co., N. C., is now in I operation, at which can be obtained any of the followng Lumber, viz: Pine, Cypress, Juniper, Oak, Ash and Hickory. Orders for any of the above can be filled and sent to any point desired, from Florida to Baltimore, or else

For Sale and to Let.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers his residence in the town of Magnolia for saie. The lot fronts the W. & Wel-Ion Railroad, and contains a large, commodious and comfortable dwelling, having seven large rooms, passage offers his services to Planters as Factor or Agent for the above and below-double piazza in front and single piazza of Cotton; will give his personal attention to the sale in rear-four fire places, &c. Also an excellent office with two rooms and chimney,-kitchen, smoke-house, stables, b, no additional charge will be made. Cetton forwarded | location posseses many advantages for a physician or lawyer. Terms made easy. For further information apply to the subscriber in Magnolia, or P. Murphy, M. London, or Eli Hall, Esqrs. The subscriber also has an excellent riding ILIR NESS HOESE for sale. CHAS. H. HARRIS.

> VALUABLE SWAMP LANDS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to go South, offers for sale his entire possess on of LANDS in New Hanover county, 30 miles from Wilmington, and one mile from the Cape Fear River, in Caintuck District, there being about 360 acres in all, of which 35 acres are drained and cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation-there being asks this question, and says: about 200 acres more to clear, all heavy growth Swamp Land, being a portion of the well-known JUNIPER AND BEAR SWAMPS, and the balance UPLAND. The Swamp is well adapted to the production of Corn, Peas. Potatoes and tice. On the Plantation is a very good DWELLING | ted by South Carolina." HOUSE nearly new, and all necessary out-houses, and a good Well of Water. The place is pleasantly located, and as healthy as any in the State. Also, another tract immeliately on the Cape Fear River, containing 152 acres, about 2 miles from the above plantation, all tenced for the purpose of a Pasture. There is about 40 acres cleared and well which can, with little labor, be turned into money. Any person wishing to settle himself on as valuable and pleasis too well known to remain on hand long. Apply to the subscriber on the premises, or address Arthur Bourdeaux, Caintuck P. O., New Hanover county, N. C. ARTHUR BOURDEAUX. April 19, 1860.-34-tf

TERMS CASH. N consequence of the depressed condition of affairs in a purchasing goods except for cash, we are under the necesity of seling only on the same terms. We will be unable to continue our business unless the bove terms are strictly adhered to. WHITEHEAD & SOUTHERLAND. Kenansville, N. C., July 10th, 1861.

A HORSE MULE, 15 hands high, (or five feet,) and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law di- uprising in the free States tell. ARTHUR C. SMITH, Ranger. New Hanover Co., N. C., Jaly 18th, 1861 47 21\*

LOCATED AT ARGYLE, ROBESON CO., N. C., I MMEDIATELY on the Wilmington, Charlotte & Ruther-ford kail Road, 84 miles from Wilmington, N. C., where career of the Republican party and of the country, who at Richmond, July 12th: tue subscribers are prepared to manufacture, at the shortest notice, SASH, BLINDS, DOORS and MOULDINGS of every description. The best quality of GLASS is always kept on hand .-BLINDS painted and trimmed ready for hanging. Our lum- degree of weakness which must reflect lasting discredit could be made useful to the enemy.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, and trust by our endeavors to please that we shall receive a lib-Any person wishing to leave orders or obtain a list of prices, can do so by calling in Wilmington, N. C., on H. M. Bishop, at the Farmer's House, or Messrs. J. T. Petteway & Co.; or by addressing SILAS SHEETZ & CO., Gillopolis S. SHEETZ, P. O., Robeson county, N. C. G. M. McLEAN,

J. A. McKOY.

April 18, 1861.

Oct. 2-5-tf

PLOUGH FACTORY. R. HOOD having moved to Goldsboro', and located B. HOOD having moved to Goldsboro', and iccated save one, against the wishes of a Republican Congress, there, respectfully informs the citizens of Wayne and the adjoining Counties, that he expects to manufacture and keep constantly on hand the most complete and suitable selection of the latest and most approved styles of entirely new IMPROVED PLOUGHS. made of steel or iron, suitable to different soils and the different changes of ploughing that may be required. These and abuse of the Times, Tribune, &c., who clamored Ploughs consist of sweeps, hollow and solid; also various sizes of Shovels, double or single turning MOULD BOARDS; COTTON or POTATOE SCRAPERS. Also, new ground and subsoil PLOUGHS. All of these plough hoes are used upon three stocks, which may be changed by means of bolts to suit every farmer's convenience. I will also sell State or County Rights, or District or Farm Rights. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. All letters addressed to BOLD R. HOOD, at Goldsboro', N. C. Jan 24th, 1861.

PAINTS AND OILS. LBS. Pure White Lead; 10.000 f.,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc; 500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish!; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil; 50 bbls. " " dry assorted; 10 " Spanish Brown; Venetian Red; " Yellow Ochre; " Linseed Oil; " Lard Oil; " Best Sperm Oil; 300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry; "Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale W. H. LIPPITT,

## Educational.

TRINITY COLLEGE, N. C. the probable seat of war, and every wav favorable to study. Post says :-The Trustees have established an efficient Military Department to commence with the next session; this department

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE, N. C. THE FALL SESSION of this Institution will open on the last Thursday in July. Greensboro' is a healthy, quiet, pleasant village, remote from the seat of war, and the sea coast of the State, and is hostilities, or to lend it only at such rates of interest as well defended by a Home Guard against any local disturbance. Parents may place their daughters in this Institu-

Terms as heretofore. For full particulars apply to T. M. JONES, Pres't.

vigilantly protected from harm.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

OF TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS each, will be given A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment. of the Sexual Organs. his thumb and finger—his height about five feet, ten or eleven inches ESEC is about five teet, five or seven inches MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Sureleven inches

VALUABLE REPORTS on Supermatorrhea, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REME-DIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage | phesies. The first uprising of the North was to scatacceptable. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, ter the rebel hordes. It only strengthened their arms, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. March 21, 1861.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of informing the unity of purpose they had before lacked. public, that, after many years of experience, he has succeeded in inventing a WATER WHEEL which he can confidently recommend as being simpler in construction, the public. This Wheel was patented on the 29th January, 1861. It

top of the Wheel and the bottom of the case, and conse | camps. quently all loss of power from such escape of water is water, grind from 12 to 40 bushels of Corn per hour, and is to take advantage of our unskilled leaders and drive us suited to any head of water from 2 feet upwards. It has back from their batteries.

and durable Water Wheel, adapted to grist mills, upright kind of machinery in driving which water-power is used, to any head of water. I will furnish and put in running or- dead. der a Wheel attached to any person's mill for \$75, or I will sell the right to use one for \$25. I will also sell County and

Any person wishing to purchase Wheels, individual, County or State rights, or desiring any information will receive It is a great n nmediate attention by applying to or addressing James Armstrong, John O. Armstrong, James M. Armstrong, Dob binsville, Sampson county, N. C , their Agents, Messrs. Hart & Bailey, Wilmington, N. C., or the subscriber, GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG, Patentee.

The patentee refers to the following Certificate from competent persons who have seep the operation of his performance of the new Water Wheel, invented by George

Armstrong, of Sampson county, N. C. It grinds a bushel f good meal in 3 minutes and 48 seconds, with 7 feet 5 inches of water, and saves half the water with comparison of HARDY HERRING. JOHN BARDEN. JAS. H. LAMB. DANIEL JOHNSON.

R. W. TATOM. G. W. SMITH. March 28th, 1861.

PAINTS PAINTS. DURE WHITE LEAD; " Snow White Zinc " White Gloss Zinc ;

Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole W. H. LIPPITT, sale and retail, by

WHO BEGAN THE WAR?—The Louisville Journal "The opponents of the Government have taken a bold step in advance, and now assert that the war was make such an answer! brought on by Mr. Lincoln himself and not precipita-

We had scarcely laid down the paper propounding this question, when we unexpectedly found an explicit nation of so many millions of civilized men ever conanswer in the Philadelphia North American of yesterday. As the latter journal is the leading war paper of that you can conquer them, have you counted the cost? Pennsylvania, we are compelled to give a degree of cre- We will not pause and consider the vanishing of all the adapted to Corn. Peas, Punkins, &c. Also, there is any quantity of OAK AND ASH WOOD handy to the river, juncture, the President will be either flattered or pleased paign. We will sit down as sane men and ask each at having thus to shoulder the responsibility of all the other how many lives, how many agonies it will cause person wishing to settle himself on as valuable and pleas-antly located a place as any in this country—in a good neigh- discress with which the country is afflicted,—especially and cost? Why last night, more than a million of the port od -would do well to call soon, as I am sure the place as the Republican press has persistently charged the mothers and wives and sisters of this land lay dreaming South with having begun the war. Says the North restless dreams, or watching with straining eyeballs for American :-

"Let them say as they please that this man, or that, or the other, deserves all the credit of firmly resisting all propositions for unwise concession, he, Abraham Linadvocates of compromise. He knew that the policy was a false and delusive one, that the great north would But that might and about 12 years old, and of a dark bay color, never sanction it, and he only waited the opportunity our extermination of the South! That might return us our extermination of the South! That might return us of demonstrating in some definite manner his resolute. and no particular ness marks worth noting. Valued of demonstrating in some definite manner his resolute our crothers and sons in the strength of youth, unbarmtaken up by Mr. J. G. Pickett, 13\frac{1}{2} miles below Wilmington, near the giver and Sound. The owner is hereby notified that he must come forward, prove property and pay charges that he must come forward, prove property and pay charges that he free States tell.

"There may have been one member of the Cabinet upon it, refused to assume the responsibility of coercion sident to a learful responsibility, without law or precedent to guide him, but he marched boldly up and faced the crisis like a man who felt himself in the right, and knew that he would be backed up by the moral senti- lic service of the enemy.

ment of the nation." So the President embraced the first opportunity that offered, to demonstrate in some definite manner his resolute purpose! He did so against all efforts for a peaceful settlement, against the counsels of all his Cabinet which "refused to assume the responsibility of coercion," have his own party organs. All the animadversions nating such as are to be detained as witnesses. against his inefficiency, and threatened to supersede him,

they have a leader worthy of their support. Notwithstanding the high opinion which the North alien enemies as are not prisoners of war. American entertains of his devotion to the cause, that In thus transporting captives, whether prisoners of and a peaceful settlement .- Jour. Com.

ern ports, for a dilligent prosecution of the African going instructions. slave trade. The N. Y. Tribune says : of the energetic measures recently taken here for the will be paid by this Department on the rendition of

one shipment enough to excite suspicion.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce. Masked Butteries.

It is painful to see a phrase like this, describing one | Carolina State Troops, from Bladen county, N. C.: THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE August 14th. of the most fatal engines of war, applied to a peaceful Terms remain unchanged. The location is remote from object. But the Evening Post so uses the words. The Mr. Crittenden, who has just been elected from Kenwill be conducted by the best instructors, and will be as tucky, announces his determination to make some mo-

extensive as in the best Military Schools. The Military tion for bringing the war to an end. He will be sus-Department will be open to all who may desire to enter, tained by other Southern members, and by some, we To accommodate our friends, we shall commence a Mili- fear, from the Northern States. Already a convention tary School June 26th, and continue till August 14th. This will be a fine opportunity for those who wish to remain it is said, for bringing popular opinion up to the designs of the leaders, and not a few hints are given out in private conversation, to the effect that the war has gone far enough. A part of the scheme embraces the capitalists of the cities, who are to be persuaded not to lead will discourage the government in its attempts to maintain the federal ascendency.

tion with the assurance that they will be well instructed and This scheme is nothing more than a masked battery of Jefferson Davis.

It will be observed that the Post thinks the war has not gone far enough. Any scheme "for bringing the war to an end" is a masked battery. We have fallen on sorrowful days. A mule while ago the President said in his inaugural that if we had a war we should for the Sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and gain nothing, and only have the same questions to settle Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases after we have fought. But now a proposition to pause and settle the question at once without fighting, is a masked battery.

What do these war gentlemen expect? We have gone through one after another phase of their plans and proroused their spirit, and increased their numbers. It drove Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee, into NEW WATER WHEEL ... GREAT INVENTION. | the arms of the secession sts, and gave the South the

Then we were promised the ability of the North to pour such columns of soldiers into the field that all more powerful in performance with a given amount or head resistance would be overpowered, and bloodshed would of water, and more durable and less liable to get out of be prevented by the utter hopelessness of the Southern order than any Wheel now in use or heretofore offered to cause. But we find ourselves now equaled if not outnumbered by the rebels in arms, who have the daring being a packed Wheel, no water can escape between the to advance their outposts up to the very lines of our

We were assured of the imminent starvation of the entire race of Southerners, and we find them now in the so simple in construction that any mechanic can put it in midst of plenty. We were told they would run from our accomplishments—superior culture—princely wealth— tude, for the prompt and efficient aid rendered to us by fur-THE FOLLOWING NOTES: One against Jno. so simple in construction that any mechanic can put it in indict of pienty. We were told they would run from our great talents—genius do not constitute a man with all advancing regiments, and we find them abundantly ready the attributes needed to make a great talents—genius do not constitute a man with all the attributes needed to make a great talents—genius do not constitute a man with all

Every promise, every expectation of the war party has thus far proved false, and we stand now in the pre-As above stated, this Wheel is patented, and I take pleas | sence of the solemn truth that this is a great war, no ure in offering it to any person wanting a cheap, powerful childish play, a war in which men on both sides are skil-FICE, or returning the same to the subscriber at Harrell's or circular saw mills, cotton gins, factories, or any other of which the end is far distant, and visible only through furnishing sizes of Wheels from two feet upwards, adapted | the smoke of battle and across fields of thousands of our

We hear some men say again that he who shrinks from war, who is willing to make any sacrifice to avoid

It is a great mistake to suppose that a bloodhound is a courageous dog. The men who have plunged us into this war, who have hallood on the people, are men that have wisely stayed at home. And a part of the plan to cover up their own want of courage, is to keep up the cry of war. The rebels in the South who planned the dissolution of the Union, who advocated it in Congress and in newspapers and on the stump, are the men who have taken the field, while the Northern Editors and Congressmen and Senators who opposed compromise, who let us drift into this war, nay who dragged us into it, are at home making contracts to supply army stores, and shouting "traitor" at every man wko ventures to remind them of the evil they have brought on the country, or suggest a remedy for it.

We ask again what do they expect? If the President is right, if the judgment of impartial Europe is right, if the opinion of cool dispassionate men among us s right, then we must meet these questions between North and South before the end shall be reached. Do you adopt the bravado " we must let them go eventualy, but we must thrash them first?" No man who beheves in such a policy, is fit to be an American citizen, or for any situation outside the walls of an insane asylum. What then will you answer when man and God shall demand of you an account of the horrors of war, its blood and rapine? "Oh we thrashed them, and it was worth all the blood and horror to be able to say that!" Can it be that there are human hearts ready to

But " we will never let them go," you say. "They must be conquered, and subjugated, and governed " Will you appeal to history, to experience? Was a quered in one, or ten or a hundred years? Or admitting

Yet all that you hope to accomplish by it may possibly be accomplished in another way, at a cost of no sigh -no blood. Ten men could be found to day in the coln, alone merits the praise. The whole atmosphere of land, ten noble trustworthy men, not unfit to be succesmercantile point of view, and the utter impossibility of Washington at one time seemed charged with the yielding policy. There was a disposition to abandon Sum- who would together devise an honorable, noble Ameriter, to let the cotton States go and to get along without can, Christian method of enoing this hideous fratricidal them. Day after day it was confidently announced that war. they would fail if they were answerable to any the order for the evacuation of Fort Sumter only re- party, or clique, but if answerable only to God and quired his signature; but he never gave, nor dreamed posterity they would do that which would make them of giving it. He did not even design to argue with the remembered in the rolls of history, " till the trump of the

But that might end the war! That might prevent

who was opposed to all truce with the enemy. We Instruction to Marshals in Relation to Prisonthink there was, but certainly no more. When we look | ERS OF WAR AND PERSONS AT SEA -J. P. Benjamin. back to that period as d recall the names of members of Attorney General for the Confederate States, has is-ued both Houses of Congress, of statesmen, illustrious in the | the following from the " Department of Justice," dated

were in favor of letting the rebel States go, we some- 1. All persons captured at sea and placed in custody times marvel at the heroic firmness of the President, and of the Marshals, are at once to be confined in such manthink that it was most Providential. Congress, with a per as to prevent their obtaining any information which

2. All persons captured on board of vessels (whether It made no provision even to prevent the government at med or unarmed) employed in the public service of from lapsing in the hands of the rebels. It left the Pre- the United States, are to be considered as prisoners of war. All persons employed in the service of the enemy are to be considered as prisoners of war, even when captured on unarmed vessels not employed in the pub-

Persons captured on private unarmed vessels, and not employed in the public service of the enemy, are not prisoners of war.

3. As soon as the Marshal shall have received into

paper has fears, nevertheless, that the President may be war or not, the Marshal will take special precaution so liver his "kind regards" to Generals Lee and Beaure- ern depot to get a glimpse of him before the train movinfluenced by the efforts that are now being made, and to guard the captives as to prevent their obtaining any gard. Col. T., while in the enemy's line, was treated ed off.—Petersburg Express, 18th mst. may hereafter be made, to effect a cessation of hostilities information that could possibly be useful to the enemy. 5. As soon as the Judge shall inform the Marshal that the attendance of those captives who are detained The conscientious Yankees are improving the oppor- as witnesses will no longer be required, these captives tunity of the absence of the Lincoln navy, from North- will be disposed of in the manner directed by the fore-

6. The expense of maintaining and transporting cap-We learn from good authority that, in consequence tives taken at sea, in accordance with these instructions. being taken to so divide them that there shall be in no Confederate States; and concerning letters of marque and for North Carolina that will never die.—Richmond lofty tumbling in the ranks of the enemy whenever he prizes, and prize goods."

The following is the list of all the officers and men of the Bladen Rifles, Company H, 3d Regiment North

Thedore M Sikes, Captain. Joseph S Dunn, Jr., 1st Lieutenant. Richard P All-n, 2nd do. William J Kemp, 3rd do Rober: H Lyon, 1st Sergeant, James M Sikes, 2nd do. Thos J Bush, 3rd Alexander cue, 4th Abner Johnson, 5th Haynes J Blizzard, 1st Corporal. Asariah B Seliars, 2nd W H Cut's, 3rd George W Lanier, 4th PRIVATES. Alston Allen, Francis M Buie, J W Meshaw, H Mc ee, J S Buie, D J Buie, T W L Benson, W McGee, Archabald Benson, J M McLeod, F Beneon, W W Benson, J mathis, H H Barnhill, C Mathis, Doil (1) Barnhill D D Miller, E V B Blis zard. T L Porter, Patrick Burke, D D Parker, A W Cain,

D W Meshaw. Hiram McKenzie, D J McMillan, James L Pridgeon, W H Russ, John S Cain, M 1 uss, D R Clark, A Collum, Fines, G W Cashwell, Wm Rouse, F M Cunigin, Wm Sammonds, J R Cunigin, C S cellars, J M Creach, Wm Smith, D W Callsham, W H Sikes, W J Daniel, J J Stephens, Root A E-ritt. Aaren Springs, D J Evritt, W D Watson, 88 Williams, Danl Edwards P N McDuffie, Junes Grizzard, J O Simpson, John Goff, J S Williams. D J Hargrove, James R Robeson, JO Haigrove, J A Smith, John Hollingsworth, J A Loudermilk, H Hargrove, J M H Strider, Jos R Kemp, Zebadee Gallahorn, Daniel Presnell, W H Kelly, J D Lewis, G H Cox, John Mears. Michal Moran, Z H Loudermik. Privates 74, Non-commissioned Officers 9, Commissione

ficers 4. Total 87. Fayetteville Observer please copy for the benefit of fami-

Respect Labor\_A Word for Work.

A gentleman is a man who is gentle. Titles-graceful the attributes needed to make a gentleman. He may on the 14th and 15th inst. ed at the forge or bleached in the mill—his hand huge and large—his patched vest, like Joseph's coat, of many stationed here, to defend them from insult and injury from and large—his patched vest, like Joseph's coat, of many any source whatever. colors—and he may still be a true gentleman. The On motion of Lieut. J. C. Holmes, ordered that the secdandy is a dry goods sign, and not a gentleman, for he retary forward a copy of the above resolution to the Editors best circles of society. "The man who has no money is poor-he who has nothing but money is poorer than he," and is not a gentleman. Some of the most distinguished men in the world of letters-in the world of art—have been unamiable—gross—vulgar—ungentle—

consequently not gentlemen. "You are a plebeian," said a patrician to Cicero.-'I am a plebeian," said the eloquent Roman; " the nobility of my family begins with me; that of yours will end in you." I hold no man deserves to be crowned with honor whose life is a failure; and he who lives only to eat and drink and accumulate money is a failure. The world is no better for his living in it. He never wiped a tear from a sad face-never kindled a fire upon a frozen hearth. I repeat with emphasis, he is a failure. There is no flesh in his heart; he worships no God but vast multitudes of young men shirk the yoke of toil, and rush headlong into professions and positions for which they are totally disqualified.

There is true dignity in labor, and no true dignity without it. He who looks down scornfully on labor is like Hermes, who had a mouth and no hands, and yet that brought bread to his lips. He who writes a book or builds a house, or tills a

purpose and contributes something to the fund of human happiness. Look at the farmer, he has a share in the bank : but his bank is a bank of loam, his share is a plow-share \_\_\_ to Ship Island, and captain Higgins having determined and the more his share breaks his bank, the greater will to take possession of and tortify the island, signalled the be his dividends. He need not send his notes to New

farm, or follows any useful employment, lives to some

Swain to come alongside. The guns, ammunition, men, York to be redeemed, for nature has endorsed them. provisions, etc., on the two boats, were landed, and the Garibaldi, the greatest hero of the age, is a working entire force, officers and men, under command of Lieut. man. Henry Clay was the mill boy of the slashes .- Warley, immediately went to work erecting batteries, Daniel Webster knit his iron frame into strength by mounting guns, etc. working on his father's farm when young. The men who have blood enough in their veins to work the brain mills upon their shoulders, are men who labor.

ments State troops received marching orders and were Oregon in readiness to move at a moment's notice with to have left last Monday for Virginia. We learn that the same kind of cargo. The Grey Cloud left for Ship seven companies of the former and six of the latter were Island on Monday morning at 11 o'clock, loaded down ready to march. Col. Tew's regiment lacks, perhaps, to the guards, and at 11 o'clock Monday night the Oreone company of being full; Col. McRae's a little more. | gon took her departure, with Major Smith on board for Some of the companies are detained in camp in conse- the same place. quence of the sickness of some of the members.

The Thirteenth Regiment N. C. Volanteers, Col. J. F. Hoke, late Adjutant-General, struck their tents to- Tuesday morning, when they found a war steamer, with day, and took up their line of march for Virginia. starts for the battle-field, showing that he intends to lose steamer, which was returned. After firing a few shots no time before confronting the enemy, and affording his there was a short cessation, during which captain Mymen an opportunity of giving him another Bethel wel- ers, by command of Major Smith, proceeded to the come. The names of the field officers we published last | Grey Cloud, which was heavily freighted and of neces-

Captains, composing this regiment: 1. Ellis Auson R flemen, Capt. Harlee, Com. A. 2. Carolina Rangers, Seagle, " B. Cockran, " C. 3. Montgomery Volunteers, Webb, " D. 4. Pee Dee Guards, Horner, " E. 5. Granville Targeteers, 6. Catawba Guards, " .McCorkle," F. 7. Granville R flemen, Blacknall, " G. " Farriss, " H. 8. Gaston Guards, " Amis, 9. Granville Stars, 10. Beattie's Ford Riflemen. " Johnston, " K. State Journal.

city for Washington, bearing a letter from President | flat upon their s omachs, and when the infernal machines Davis to President Lincoln, understood to be an official had burst harmlessly upon the sand, the men would notification of the course that will be pursued by this laughingly respond with their heavy guns. It is thought Government in the event of the execution or other crim- that a shell from the Island fell upon the deck of the inal punishment of the prisoners taken on board the steamer, and disabled her. At any rate, she made privateer Savannah. Col. T. proceeded to the head- tracks, with her heels towards the Island, and took rewas furnished with a letter to Gen. McDowell, in at last accounts. twelve men and two non-commissioned officers, un- Orleans at 6 o'clock this morning. der command of a Lieutenant, with a white flag .-Thence he proceeded towards Arlington, encountering a custody persons captured at sea, he shall make out a squadron of the enemy's dragoons when within about oners of war, numbering nearly forty men under strong list of their names, rank and position and submit one seven miles of that place, to whose commanding officer guard, passed through this city yesterday morning en and "without law or precedent to guide him." This is copy thereof to the Judge of the Court, and another to he made known his errand. Arriving at Arlington, route to Raleigh, N. C., for safe keeping. These telcertainly explicit. But if we have been deceived, so the captors or their protector, for the purpose of desig-4. After separating those who are to be detained in about 9 o'clock Monday night, and delivered his letter are sent to Raleigh, because there are already so many confinement as witnesses, the Marshal will at once de to Gen. Scott-Lincoln not being visible. Col. T. was prisoners in Richmond that room cannot be found for were unjust, and have been thrown away. Let them liver to the Commander of the nearest military post all then reconveyed to Arlington, where he spent the night, them. As regards their appearance, it behooves us to were unjust, and have been thrown away. Let them now make the amende honorable, and acknowledge that the prisoners of war; and will transport to the frontier and the next day was escorted back through the enemy's and place beyond the limits of the Confederacy all such lines. Gen. S. informed him that an answer to the letter, of which he was bearer, would be forwarded to this city by one of his officers, and requested Col. T. to deand desire to behold the elephant, collected at the Southwith courtesy.-Richmond Whig.

North Carolina. Carolina seem thoroughly equipped, and every man pro- gallantly doing duty at the Navy Yard in that place. vided with the articles essential to service. The mili- He is one of the most famous men in the country. He tary representatives of this noble State are winning was the agent or director of almost every circus that laurels for her in abundance, not less for the manliness has visited the South for the last ten or fifteen years. He and sobriety of their ordinary deportment than by their is a powerful as well as notable man, and throwing his of the energetic measures recently taken here for the suppression of the slave trade, several parties are now proper vouchers, as provided in the 8th section of the stern and indomitable valor in the field. They are calm, whole soul and energies into everything he undertakes, suppression of the slave trade, several parties are now suppression of the slave trade, several parties are lact of 6th May, 1861, entitled "an act recognizing the earnest, determined looking men, and, when the day of is equal to a regiment of Yankees. Col T. is fully 'in taken down in coasting schooners, and sent by rail, care existence of war between the United States and the trial comes, will make a name in history for themselves the ring, and will be sure to cause some 'ground and

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. Per Square of 10 lines or less-cash in advance 1 insertion, ..... 1 do ..... 3 do..... 1 50 3 months withoutchange,..... 4 00 Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside, charged 37 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The following is the offi-

cial vote cast for field officers of the 10th Regiment N. C. Volunteers: FOR COLONEL. A. Iverson. J. L. Cantwell. N. Slough. Fort Caswell...... 8 Fort Caswell,.....0 Fort Caswell ... 10 Fort Johnson...13 For the Journal.

MESSES. FULTON & PRICE-Dear Sirs : I address you this morning in regard to the seemingly disposition of our young men about town who was "spiling f r a fight" some three months ago. A net only the young men, but others who could whip the Yan ee and not half try. I find by looking arou d they are not half trying, and those too, with no business, who are hanging on and seeking office where there is the least darver of getting hart. I understand there are some 50 to 7 applications for Quarter Master and Commassary situations in the 8th Regiment Why the number of applicants would make a common, that might do some service for their country, and the flicers who have the appointment can find plenty of men who have families and depending on them for something to cat, that can fill there effice and thereby bring every one in the meld, for the one and common cause. President Davis wants all the man he can get for there is work to be done. Is mply throw out these hints that you may do some good by appealing to the People and stiring them up
YOURS THULY AND OUR CAUSE PARTICULARLY.

FORT JOHNSON, N. C. July 16th 1861. At a meeting of the Sampson Rangers be'd in their quarters, Capt. F. I. Faison in the Chair, and Lieut G. W. Marsh acting as Secretary, the following preamble and resolutions were introduced by W. S. Devane, Esq., and Lieut. Robert A. Moseley, which were unanimously passed : Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks to the patriotic citizens of Smithville for their many acts of courtesy and kindness extended to us since we have been quartered in their midst.

Resolved, That they are fully entitled to our lasting gratinishing horses and vehicles for transporting the provisions hev furnished us. while on an be awkward—angular, homely or poor—and yet belong | Resolved, That the patriotic women of Smithville have to the uncrowned aristocracy. His face may be bronz- won our admiration by their devotion to the cause in which

depends upon honor and virtue for his passport to the of the Wilmington Journal and request them to copy the Capt. F. I. FAISON, Chairman. Lieut. G. W. MARSH, Secretary. MESSES. EDITORS: Having noticed your article of yesterday, calling attention to the fact of Hon. Wm. S. Ashe hav-

ing resigned his seat in the Convention as a Delegate from New Hanover county, we, a portion of the citizens of the county, having confered together, take occasion to recommend the name of our worthy fellow-citizen, Robert Strange, Esquire, as a suitable person to fill the vacancy; whose talents and high bearing as a Gentleman, entitles him to the highest position under the gift of his fellow-citizens, and who is known to be true to the best interests of his State, as well as sound upon the question of Southern Rights. MANY CITIZENS.

From the New Orleans Delta. The Fight at Ship Island, Our indefatigable commandant, Gen. Twiggs, tired of hearing reports of the presence of Lincoln vessels in gold. Even here at the South there are persons who the Mississippi Sound, sent Capt. Higgins, late of the deem it discreditable and ungentlemanly to labor, hence U. S. Navy, and now aid to Gen. Twiggs, to scare them off. The expedition left on Friday last on the steamer Oregon, Capt. Myers. They stopped at Bay St. Louis, where they took on a quantity of sand bags to protect the boilers, &c. This work occupied them until Saturday at 9 o'clock, when they proceeded to the enemy's haunt, off Ship Island. The steamer Swain, made faces at those who fed him-mocking the fingers under command of Lieut. Warley, with a force of sixty men, and properly armed, was sent to scour the inside route, while the Oregon took the outside. Finding no game, the Oregon proceeded out to sea through Ship Island Pass. Saw two small crafts, and gave chase .-After running about eight miles overhauled them and found them to be triends. The Oregon then went back

Capt. Higgins then left the Swain with the marines and came to New Orleans on the Oregon, to hurry on provisions, ammunition, &c. The Oregon arrived in New Orleans on Sunday morning, and found the Grey Cloud loading with materials for Ship Island. Orders FOR VIRGINIA .- Col. Tew's and Col. McRae's regi- were immediately given by Gen. Twiggs to hold the

The Oregon passed the Grey Cloud and arrived within eight miles of Ship Island at about six o'clock on a tender, lying off about a mile and a balf from the is-Col. Hoke was elected last Wednesday, and to-day land. Our battery immediately open d fire on the week. The following are the companies with their sity running slowly, and took from her a quantity of ammunition. The Oregon then proceeded to the island, lowered a yawl, and placing the ammunition into it, Major Smith, captain Myers and four men rowed to the island. The firing commenced again almost immediately, and continued till ten o'clock, when the s eamer drow

off, apparently 1 jured. Some thirty shell and 32 pound shot were fired by the steamer, and eighteen by our batteries. The men worked like beavers, and fought with a wild delight. Four of the enemy's balls fell successively near one battery, and within a space of thirty feet square. The bans were picked up by our boys, placed in our 32 pounders, and fired back at the scamps, with the compliments of A TRIP TO WASHINGTON .- Last Sanday Lieut. Col. our brave guoners. The shells from the enemy fell thick Thomas H. Taylor, C. S. A., of Kentucky, left this about our troops, but the men would throw themselves quarters of Gen. Beauregard, by whom, it is said, he fuge under Chandellier Island, where she was still lying

command of the Lincoln forces on this side of the | The fight over, Major Smith landed the cargoes of the Potomac. He then proceeded to Fairfax Court Oregon and Grey Cloud on the Island. The Oregon House, where he was furnished with an escort of left there at 7 o'clock last evening, and reached New

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS OF WAR .- A corps of prisriage to convey him to Washington, where he arrived among the recent captures on the Peninsula. They

TAKES SIDES WITH THE SOUTH .- The Petersburg Express says: "We learn that Col. T. U. TIDMARSH Every regiment that we have yet seen from North has joined the Confederate forces at Memphis, and is